Torms, comb to adversage TER DAIL Y HER ALD 3 cents per copy. W per annum, TER DAIL Y HER ALD 3 cents per copy. W per annum, the European Reliefon, it so can sent to the per annum, to can part of Great British, and 35 to any vert of the mathematic before contain. MARCHES contained important to the mathematic before to find the contain the contained to the conta

the second solicited from any of the second solicited from any of the second solicited from any of the second solicited from any particularly appropriate to seal all Letters and particularly appropriate solicited for all Letters by mail for Subscriptions or with a low slamests to be post paid, or the postage told be deducted from the second solicited from the second seco he money resilted.
NO NOTEE laken of anonymous communications. We do not return those rejected.
NOW PRINTING executed with neatness, cheapness and IDVERTISEMENTS renewed every day.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway-DIAMOND CUT BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery-TAUSTUS-WANDERING NIBLO S, Broadway-Bella-RED SHORE AND WHITE HATIONAL THEATRE Chatham street. THE MILLER'S

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway-WILD OATS-IRIS AMERICAN MUSEUM-Afternoon-THE PAIRY LIGHT DUARD-DONESTIC ECONOMY - Evening - PAIRY LIGHT BOARD DOUBLE BEDDED ROOM.

CHRISTY'S AMERICAN OPERA HOUSE, 472 Bres WOOD'S MINSTREL HALL, 444 Broadway, ETHIOPIAT BUCKLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, 539 Broadway-Buck

WHOLE WORLD, 377 and 379 Broadway-Afternoon and

New York, Thursday, June 8, 1854.

To the Public. The New YORK HERALD has now the largest circulat

of any daily journal in Europe or America. The Daily HELALD circulates nearly sixty thou abeets per day.

day -reach a circulation of nearly seventy thousand sheets

The aggregate issue of the HERALD establishment is about four hundred thousand sheets per week, or over mency millions of sheets per annum.

> The News LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamship Arctic arrived yesterday, bringing one day later news than the advices brought by the Niagars, at Halifax, the day previous. We give our usual comprehensive compilation from foreign journals, and have commented upon the important points in an editorial article, to which we would direct attention. The commercial and financial in telligence is confirmatory of that received by the Niagara, and published yesterday under the tele graphic head. The Niagara's news caused a decline sommon State brands of flour of from 12kc. 25c. per barrel. White, fancy, and extra brand were unchanged. Wheat and corn were dull, but unchanged in prices. The transactions in cotton were limited, and prices unsettled. The Arctic' news, only being about half a business day later, exercised no influence on the markets.

The New Hampshire Legislature assembled yes serday, when the two houses organized, choosing the officers nominated by the democratic party in caucus the previous night.

The official majority for Conrad in Philadelphia in 8,343. He was supported by the whigs, temper ance men, and political natives, in opposition to the regular democratic nominee.

AFPAIRS IN THE CITY.

An important movement was commenced in the Board of Councilmen last evening. Mr. Pinckney offered a gesolution that a special committee be ap devise measures for reorganizing th Fire Department, which, after some remarks in regard to its present deplorable condition, was adopted. Mr. Wainwright also offered a preamble and resolutions, stating that in consequence of the increase of rowdvism in the department, and its de moralization generally, it had become necessary to provide more stringent restrictions upon the com panies, and providing that the machines be not taken out of their respective fire districts, except upon certain contingencies, and also establishin alties for infractions of the rules in that respect Now that the matter is fairly before the city council, and in the hands of a special committee, we trust a thorough inquiry into the subject may be had. In order to arrive at a proper estimate of the relative advantages and disadvantages of the paid and voluntary systems the committee should visit ence, and other cities where the paid plan has been tried and found to work so beneficially for the peace and pockets of the citizens. ell of Newark, and the result of the examination was a nearly unanimous opinion adverse to the tried voluntary fire department, and an immediate

The Board of Aldermen last evening transacted a vast amount of routine business, principally consisting of concurring in and adopting reports in favor of grading, curbing, lighting, and improvin various streets. A motion to confirm the appoint ment of several officers of the Croton Aqueduct Department was under discussion when the Board adjourned.

In the Board of Education last evening Mr. Randall was elected City Superintendent of Schools by wote of forty-six. A report of the proceedingwill be found in another column.

Coroper G'Donnell vesterday concluded the examination in the mysterious case of finding a female boxed up. She appeared to have been the wife of a German tailor named Conrad Beickman. From the medical evidence given by Dr. Uhl it was evident her death was caused by violence. A warrant was issued by the Chroner for the agrest of Reich

BROOKLYN AFFAIRS.

Mayor Lambert has issued a proclamation caution ing all persons from attempting to laterfere with citizens assembled for the worship of God in that city, either in buildings or on private grounds, and also against all processions in the streets to such places of worship. He further notifies the publithat measures have been taken to prevent any further breach of the pence, and that order will be maintained hereafter at all hazards.

. In the House of Representatives yesterday the Post Office Committee were instructed to imprire into the expediency of establishing post routes in Mebraska and Kansas Territories. In Committee of the Whole the Pacific Railroad bill was further di cussed, and Mr. Giddings undertook to fe-open his quarrel with Mr. Smith, of Virginia, but was prompt ly checked by the Chairman. At no time during the sitting was there a quorum of members present.

News from New Brunswick represents that the question of commercial reciprocity has excited : great sensation there. The nomination of candid te for the Legislature has brought out the party leader on this important subject, and it would seem that the proposed treaty providing partial reciprocity be tween the United States and the Provinces is regardewith disfavor. Armed vessel had been despatche from Halifax for the protection of the fisherica Breadstuffs are to be admitted free of duty int Prince Edward Island until October next.

Capt. Foster's fine ship, the Currituck, is to sai to-day or to-morrow for City Point, Virginia where she has engaged to load with tobacco fo Bordeaux, France. The noble conduct of Captair Poster in rescuing the passengers of the Black Fawk will be long remembered. He was on his wiy at the time in the Currituck, of 600 tons, wit

250 passengers for New York, notwithstanding which he took off 359 souls from the Black Hawk-So great was the crowd that he had to knock in the So great was the crowd that to make sleeping places heads of the water casks to make sleeping places for women and children. After getting 250 on he parted with the Black Hawk, and lost sight of her. He then put back in search of her, and took that they all could not stand on deck at the same time, and the captain had to divide them, and give them the temporary use of his deck by turns to get fresh air. Notwithstanding this he was enabled to land them all sound and well. Such conduct de-

serves all praise. CONVENTIONS. There was an interesting intermingling of bloom ers and breeches yesterday at Utica, on the occasion of the meeting of the Women's State Temperance Convention. Rum and tobacco, to say nothing of the other prohibited luxuries, were roundly denounced, and Governor Seymour was declared to be a Judas for his veto of the Maine law last winter. We have had a wonderful increase of the Judas family lately-anti-temperance, Nebrasks, and anti-

The National Industrial Convention met at Trenton vesterday. A member announced his intention of proposing a series of resolutions relative to foreigners, and disfranchising all supporters of the

tomish hierarchy.

The National Institute of Homosopathy is now i ession at Albany. About eighty persons are in attendance.
NEWS PROM CALIFORNIA, ETC.

We have received some additional items of new-rom California and the Isthmus by way of New Or leans, which may be found under the telegraphi head. The French Consul at San Francisco, an ac count of whose arrest upon the charge of violatin the neutrality laws in organizing an expedition t proceed to Mexico we have heretofore published, was admitted to bail in ten thousand dollars. Walker's party of filibusters, after encountering un hardships, surrendered to the Unite States authorities and had arrived at San Franci co, where they were released on parole. The Legis lature had adjourned. The reports from the mineare highly favorable. The propeller West Windhad been destryed by fire. The markets had slight ly improved.

The mail steamship entered the port of Acapulco without molestation, and reports all quiet at that place. Whether the attempted blockade by Sauta Anna's one vessel of war had been abandoned of not we are uninformed.

The difficulties at San Juan had reached a crisis The Mayer had announced his resignation and th total dissolution of the city government. It was re-ported that the revolutionists had compelled the city of Granada to capitulate, and had established a new government.

APPEAL OF A GREEK PATRIOT. In another part of to-day's paper will be found a appeal to the American people on behalf of Greece by Christo Evaugelidi. This gentleman, a native o Greece, was brought to this country when a boy, and educated at Columbia College, in this city. After graduating he returned to Greece, and established a College at Athens, where for the last 17 years the system pursued at Columbia College has been car ried out very successfully, furnishing Greece with accomplished teachers. Mr. Evangelidi is a mau of fortune, and although he has liberally expended hi wealth on the cause of his country he has still left pecuniary independence. He comes here endorsed with letters from the most eminent of his country men, and a perusal of his appeal will show how much cause he has to ask the assistance of Americans.

The News from Europe-The War Hangla

At a period when the apparently seriou character of the opening scenes of the political drama of which Europe is now the theatre, pr mised us a succe-sion of startling and exciting incidents, the plot seems to wax daily duller and more common-place, and we should not be at all surprised if the whole affair were brough to some abrupt and ridiculous termination. On glancing over the principal features of the intelligence brought by the Arctic, the impression which they leave on the mind is, that the Euro pean war is, after all, a gigantic humbug, and that the principal actors in it are playing their parts with the consciousness that they are strutting in all the dignity of mock heroics It is too bad, however, that after frightening the world from its prepriety, and throwing nervous fund holiers -into fits, we should be cheated by such a tame and im potent conclusion. We feel like the spectators of that humane amusement in which Spanish monarchs and Cuban governors love to indulge when the bull turns tail upon the dogs, or the dogs themselves show the white feather. We were prepared for a fight; but it looks very much now as if none of the combatants were in earnest in the matter. Between the Vienna protocols and the secret instructions to the Admirals of the allied fleets, we are fairly puzzled to know what is really intended. One thing, however, seems pretty certain, from the evidences before us, and that is, that all parties are unwilling to come to serious blows-the slight demonstrations that have already taken place being merely feints to cover some unde veloped plans or secret negotiations.

This may appear to be trifling with the sab ject, but our readers have only to cast their eyes-over the extracts from the European pa pers, contained in our columns to-day, to arrive at a similar conclusion. Again we have it reported from Vienna that the protocol signed by the representatives of the four Pewers bind them to maintain the integrity of Turkey, and that Austria and Prussia are about to demand the evacuation of the Principalities. A sort of confirmation is attempted to be given to this assertion by a communication from Frankfort stating that the ministers of Austria and Prus sia had presented to the Diet a joint declara tion from those Powers, to the effect that the prolongation of the struggle between Russia and Turkey constituted a danger for Germany, and that the integrity of Turkey must be maintained. The best commentary that can be made on these statements is t be found in the specches of the Marquis of Clarricarde and the Earl of Clarendon, in the House of Lords, on the 25th ult. The forme showed that the treaty entered into between Austria and Prussia was marked by as mucl uspicion against the Western Powers a against Russia berself; and that although contained on article specifying cer tain contingencies in the eyent of which the two first-named Powers were prepare to enter into hostilities against Russin those contingencies were absurd and remote and by no means explained the real animus o the treaty. Neither, he contended, did the pro tocol lately signed between the four Powers ensure any very decided co-operation on the part of Austria and Prussia. In the Earl of Claren don's reply, there seems to be a sort of tacit admission of the view taken of the two doonments by Lord Clauricarde; at least, so we may fairly infer from his passing over in silence the deductions drawn from them by the latter. We are, therefore, justified in adhering to the opinion we have so frequently expressed—that the adhesion of Austria and Prussia to the Western alliance is more of a constructive than of a posi-

tive character, and may be renounced at any

nent, without affording well-founded grounds for an accusation of breach of faith.

In the meantime the inaction of the bellige rents, and the little progress that has been as yet made towards enforcing the prof. seed objects of the coalition, clearly indicate that the latter are holding off until they are assured of the active support of Austria and Prussia. They seem unwilling to drive matters to extremes as long as this important and vital question remains unsettled; and as, from present appearances, they seem as fir removed from it as ever, there would be nothing surprising in the fact if failing to accomplish the purpose which they have so long been laboring at, they were in the end to accept some new form of compromise suggested by the doubtful attitude of the two Powers. It is clear that, notwithstanding the magnitude of their prepara tions, and the confidence expressed by their organs, neither England nor France have any appetite for the contest in which they are en gaged, and that they are already fully im pressed with the dangers to which a protracted struggle, such as they will have to carry on without the aid of Austria and Prussia, must inevitably expose them.

The affair of the Black Warrior still remain in the same unsettled state. The Spanish government are willing to refund the \$6,000 fine imposed upon the owners, but they will not give up the previous fine levied upon the same versel, and also paid under protest. They are anxious to change the renue of the dispute to Washington, where they hope to get easier terms than from Mr. Soulé, and have accordingly sent out a special messenger, with instruction to that effect, to Senhor Ceuto. In the mean while they are making active preparations fo the defence of Cubs, troops and munitions of war being either on their way or about to be despatched to that island.

The Address from the Municipal Reform

After the experience of the reform Council we have had during the past few months, we hardly expected to hear any more of the Reform Committee under whose auspices the present city charter was batched and the last municipal elections carried. It is not dead yet. however, as we learn from an address which appeared in our columns yesterday; and, what is still more surprising, the gentlemen who compose the committee, far from mourning over the failure of their labors, actually congratulate themselves and the city on the "good that has been accomplished by the amended charter." There is a French proverb which ays that in the kingdom of the blind, one-eyed men are chosen to reign; and it is possible to conceive a state of things compared to which even the anarchy and misgovernment of 1854 might look like improvement. But it needs : bold fancy to do anything of the kind. In almost every respect, New York has been a badly governed during the past six months as it is possible to conceive. Tales of corruption have been less frequent than they were perhaps; but it is by no means equally clear that corruption itself has disappeared from the corporation. Inefficiency was never so conspicuous in every department. On several occasion the public service has been brought to a positive stop, through the inability or unwillingness of the municipal boards to discharge their duty The streets have been, and are still disgracfully dirty. For a few weeks, during which private citizen undertook to relieve the corpo ration of this branch of its duties, we had on clean street, and the air in Broadway was pur-Genin had no sooner abandoned the broothan Dirt reasserted its sway, and the great a tery of the city again resembled a cloaca. The cilmen have never been surpassed for frivolity and childishness. Neither body has matured single practical measure. Neither has achieved a single act by which it shall be remembered after its dissolution. Both have trod faithfully in the footsteps of their predecessors: a shade purer in heart than they, perhaps, but atoning for their higher morality by a greater feebleness of will and inaptness of purpose.

says the municipal reform committee, "have been salutary and beneficial." It must have cost Mr. Peter Cooper and his friends a seve pang, after this sanguine assertion, to adthat more might have been achieved under famous reform charter. They do so, however, and ascribing the accident to the election o party men instead of simple municipal reformers to the offices of Alderman and Councilman, deplore the "apathy" of the people of New York, who would not be guided by the committee in making their selections of men to carry out the provisions of the reform charter. There is here, we apprehend, some little diversity of opinion between the committee and ourselves. The former charge faffure (which they regard only as partial) of the charter on the apathetic manner in which the last elections were managed. We ascribe it on the contrary to the inherent faults of the charter itself. We admit with the committee that it would be far better to elect municipal officers without reference to party politics; but as we see no chance of any such reform ever being realized, we do not lay so much stress upon it as that highly respectable body. On the other hand, we do see a possibility of such a change being made in our city government as will enable it to work freely, harmoniously and with efficiency—that change being of cours the adoption of the principle of the federal government, placing all the municipal offices in the patronage of the Mayor subject to the ratifi cation of the Board of Aldermen-and as we believe that this reform would be far more useful and salutary than the chimerical one pro

address to the people.

In point of fact, their charter, which was framed on the single principle of preventing men from stealing, tied the hands of our municipal officers so completely that they could not move even in an honest di rection. They were forced to venture to the very verge of illegality to clear the streets and at any day an emergency my wrise wi which they may again be unable to cope in consequence of the very stringent restriction imposed upon their acts. It is notorious that at the present mement half the acts of the Common Council are of doubtful legality in consequence of the harassing difficulties the charter throws in the way of legislation. It is possible, we think, to go too far in the way of caution; and the charter of 1853, which assumed as a fundamental axiom that all the rulers of the city were ex officio thieves and robbers, did perhaps go too far. Again, it must be perfectly obvious to the members of the reform committee, that far higher efficiency

posed by the committee, we should like them to

hink it over while they are in the reforming

mood, and try if they cannot em' o'y it in their

would be attained in the heads of departments if they were responsible to the Mayor and liable to be discharged or su-pended for missonduct. As it is, every one of the several officers to whose care the various civic departments are entrasted is independent of the Mayor and of all others, and is answerable to the public alone, who never punish or judge rationally. Hence, the obvious policy of an office holder in the city of New York would seem to be to do as little work as he can, and make as much money as can be scraped together during the term of his service; for he may rest assured first, that no one can punish him for neglect of duty or malversation, and secondly, that the public, so long as this misgovernment continues, will never elect a man twice to the same office. Whether this is the usual practice of our municipal officers is not in question at present; it suffices us to know that it is their interest so to do. - Their interest will continue to be diametrically opposed to ours-and consequently we shall be badly governed-to long as they are irresponsible agents, dreading no dismissal, no account for their administration. Once let them one or all know that they hold their offices during good behaviour, at the discretion of the Mayor, the latter being responsible for them to us, and there might be a chance of good government. But not till then.

We commend the suggestion to Mr. Peter Cooper's friendly notice. His is no grateful task; when we see how little credit it has brought him, and how small a share of personal satisfaction he must have derived from the present progress of his labors, we are inclined to applaud his disinterestedness, and cheer on the hend he leads But their zeal must be turned into the proper channel. To clamor for the abolition of party elections or party distinctions is futile; they will always exist; and wrong as it is, men have and will always preserve them. Let them forget utopias—which after all are but superficial minor evils-and strike at once at the root of the disease, the elective systemand they may then achieve something good and great.

THE NEW POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS.—DU readers are aware that the temperance, reform, native, (or Know Nothing,) and whig parties have united at several local elections recently, and the result of this union has been a series of triumphs over regular nominations. We have now to add to this list three other cities-Philadelphia, Washington and Kingston, the latter a thriving place on the Hudson.

In Philadelphia, Judge Conrad, the candidate of the whigs, the Know-Nothings, and the teetotallers, has a large majority. These factions succeeded in neutralizing a heavy democratic majority, and made quite a radical change in all city matters. In Washington, the Kuew Nothings elected their candidates for Mayor and City Solicitor, notwithstanding the strong opposition of the federal government. It Kingston hey have been equally successful.

Now, all these things show that there is powerful secret political influence at work in our large cities; whether this influence be for good or bad in its results, time must tell. It will certainly give a wholesome lesson to the tacticians of the old parties, and thereby may be productive of much good.

It is to be hoped that those persons who have thus been entrusted with the welfare of the citizens of the places above named, will endeavor to administer the duties of their officer with promptitude, fidelity, and justice. They should remember the claims of naturalized as well as native citizens—the classes are equal under the constitution of the United States Judge Conrad, for example, has much power in his hands, as Mayor of Philadelphia, and it is hoped that he will use it wisely.

The recent occurrences in Philadelphia Washington and Kingston are only the forerunners of a revolution which will be liable to upset the best laid plans of politicians for the next year or two.

IMPORTANT FROM JAPAN.—The English papers contain the important announcement, under Perry has succeeded in the object of his visit to Jeddo, and that similar advantages have been obtained for the commerce of this country that had previously been conceded to Russia The same condition is contained in both treatics-namely, that three ports are to be opened in a year. There is no reason to question the truth of this statement, as in our last correspondence from Shanghae, under date of March 27, it was mentioned that Commodore Perry's arrival from Jeddo was hourly ex pected. The field which the success of this important negotiation lays open to our commerce is immense

Marine Affaire.

LAUNCH OF THE "SIX DAY" STRAMSHP.—The steamer called the William Norris, built at Green Point, L. I., and which was stated would be able to cross the Atlantic in six days, and lately purchased by Capt. John Graham and others, at a sale by the Marshal, was launched, at 6 o'clock, P. M., yesterday, from the yard of Mr. Griffith. She went off in capital style, and ran straight across the East river to the foot of Eighth street, where she is to receive he marchiners. receive her machinery. Her rudder was unshipped be fore launching, yet she seemed to know her destination Those fond of viewing a beautiful craft have an opportu nity of doing so, at the foot of Eighth street. East river the is constructed with air tight boilers, plate iron kel sons, counseting the dead works and lower deck, run ning from stem to stern, and extending around the space to be occupied by the boilers and engine. The hull is of great strength, and the frame is diagonally cross-plated with zon, and with dimensions as follows—Length, two handred and thirty-five (285) feet, breadth of beam, thirty seven (57) feet; depth of hold, sixteen feet three behee and light draught of water, and fourteen hundred and axty tens. See is strongly built of the best materials and a jon on any revent model, which for beauty bucyancy and speed to expected to creek any other steamer before built in this city, and prove hereaf one of the factest steamers in the world; her engines, now in course of construction by the Allaice works being or great power. His intended to fit her out and sell her for the California trade.

A Good Passace — The ship Argonaut, Capt. Nathaniel

Hole, from Cadiz, May 11, arrived at Boston on the 6th inst , having made the passage in twenty-three days. Suc had light winds and calus.

Columbia College

THE INVESTIGATION BY THE SENATE COMMITTEE. Pursonnt to adjournment the Secute Committee met yesterday at the College buildings, at 9 A. M., to purse ther investigation into the affalor of this institution. As was previously agreed upon, the committee in conjunction with Mr. William Betis, the Clerk of the Wagenau, proceeded to examine into the subject of the

perty." with a view of ascertaining its value and execution.

About two bours were consumed in making researches among the college records, and everything bearing upon the subject for the last four years. The number of lots amprised in the Botanic Garden is 260, the income from which, when taproved, is estimated at 328,000, for which contracts have already been made. The examination appeared satisfac, ory to the committee, but no learned action was taken upon. If

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

Important Proceedings Concerning the Fire Department.

MOVEMENT FOR REORGANIZATION.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.
The Board met last evening, Alderman Wake
president pro tem, in the char. The minutes of
previous meeting were read and approved.
PATTERN REPERIED.

Parens REFERED.

Petitions for the remission of taxes: application of the reserve and churchwardens of the Holy E-sangelist, in Eeskman street, for permission to put up an iron rail; petition of Andrew Wind to pave Park row. Chatham street, and the Bowery, at \$5 per square yard, to be in all respects equal to that laid down by Russ & Reid in Breadway.

bers of that body, and censuring the police for not arresting the hangers-on, or runners, who, he charges, are generally to blame for the disturbances.

Report of committee concurring with the Councilmen to advertise for a house or lot for a station-house for Twenty-first street, and Third avenue; a resolution relative to flagging Fifty-first street, from Third avenue to East fliver; in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen for sewer in Forty-third a reet, between Seventh and Eighth avenues; as me for sewer in Division street, from Allon street to Chatham square; in favor of rescinding ordinance for a sewer in Chatham street; of same, in relation to sever in Thirty-seventh street, from Tenth avenue to Hudson River; report of Committee on Repairs and Supplies, in favor of repairing Fourth ward station-house; of Committee on Roads, concurring to have a well and pumplaced in 114th attreet, near First avenue; report concurring to light Forty fifth street, from Second avenue to least River, with oil; same, in relation to lighting Thirty-eight and Thirty-ninth streets, from Tenth avenue to Hudson River, and Fortieth street, from Muth avenue to Hudson River, and Fortieth street, from Muth avenue to Hudson River, and Fortieth street, from Tenth avenue to Hudson River, and Fortieth street, from Tenth avenue to Hudson River, and Fortieth street, from Thirty avenue to Hudson River, and Fortieth street, from Thirty avenue, from Thirty-thirth street, from Thirty avenue, from Thirty-thirth street, from Thirty avenue, from Thirty-thirth street, from Sund avenue and Forty-inth street, from Broadway to Eleventh avenue, and Forty-inth street, from River, and Supplied Suppli

river.

THE BONE BOILING CONTROVERSY.

Alderman WILLIAMON offered the following resolution:—
Resolved, That the Comptroller do forthwith report to
this Board copies of the papers mentioned by him in-his
communication of the 1st instant, in these words: "Dr.
White presented to the Recorder certain affidavits in
some stages of the bone boiling controversy, which are
not embraced in the statement C" and also all other
documents connected with it. Adopted.

ALIECED NEGLECT OF THE OFFAL CONTRACTOR.
The Alderman of the Thirteenth ward offered the following:—

Resolved, That the City Inspector be, and he is hereby, required to report to this Board, forthwith, if any complaints have ever been made to him from the butchers, pre prietors of soap factories or hotel keepers, of any neglect on the part of the contractor for the removing offal from the city, that have not been promptly attended to, Adonted.

The report of the Committee on Salaries and Offices, in favor of appointing Thomas Flender Assistant Messenger to this Board, in the room of Charles Goulding, resigned. Adopted.

to this Board, in the room of Charles Gonding, resigned. Adopted.

THE SUPERIOR COURT ACCOMMODATION.

The Alderman of the Twenty-first ward, (Moit.) offered the following —

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Board notify the Superior Court that it is extremely inconvenient to this board, to have their chambers occupied for any other purposes, and that this Board desires that the said court. Alderman Howans said that the motive of the present resolution was to take from certain engine companies the rooms occupied by them on the corner of the Park.

After some elecussion, the motion was ordered to be laid upon the table.

Alderman Howans then moved that a special committee of three be appointed to consult with the diseasen in relation to taking away their meeting room for the use of the Superior Court. Adopted.

THE CROTON AQUEDICT DEPARTMENT.

Alderman Hornitat offered the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the nomination for officers of the Croton Aqueduct Board, submitted for the consideration of the Board of Aldermen by his Honor the Mayer, in a communication daied May 8, 1854, and printed upon page 350 of the misutes, to wit. Elias L. Smith, for President; Theodore R. In Forrest, for Assistant Commissioner, and affred W. Craven, for Chief Engineer, betaken from the Committee on Salaries and Offices, and that the said nominations be, and are hereby, severally confirmed.

Alderman Woodward left the chair to speak against

confirmation.

Alderman Woodward left the chair to speak against the adoption of the resolution, which he designated a political ruse in which he had no faith.

Alderman Howard was speaking in faver of the confirmation, when a motion was made to adjourn, which was carried by a vote of 10 to 9.

The Board then adjourned to five o'clock this (Thursday) evening.

Petition of Henry Taterall, for ourbing and paving of Eighty-fourth street, between Third and Fourth avenues. Of Andrew Thyme, for remuneration for horse lost overboard. BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Of Angine Co. No. 29, for a new engine.
Of Engine Co. No. 29, for a new engine.
Of G. Cieaveland and others, to have vacin on Thirty-second street, between Broad of Hiram Ball, to have sunken lots filled in on Forty-inth street, between Lexington and Third ave-nue, fenced in.

Of Hiram Ball, to have sunken lots filled in on Forty-ninth street, near Ninth avenue.

Of Engine No. 33, to have a hydrant placed in front of their house.

of Engine No. 23, to have a hydrant placed in front of their house.

Of Alfred Freeman and others, to have Nineteenth street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, flagged.

Of New York Opthalmic Hospital, for relief.

Of Baniel W. Taylor, for appointment of Commissioner of Deeds. Of John H. Drahe, for the same.

Of residents in Thirty-libric street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, for the repairing of the carriage way.

Communication of Churchhill S. Sheall, preferring charges against the late officers of Hose Co. No. 10.

Petition of several persons, for care on the Hudson River railroad, to Fifty-second street.

Of Messre. Bartlett and others, to have the Battery lighted with gas.

To reflag Thirty-first street, between Sixth and Sevent

To reflag Thirty-first street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

Application of the trustees of the Women's Association and Home for Discharged Female Prisoners, for aid in the erection of their new building.

For the regulation of Twenty sixth street, from Elecenth to Twellth avenues.

For extending buildhead on Hudson river, from Twenty fourth to Thirty-third street.

That the Board meet from day to day until the business of the term is anished. Laist over.

By Councilman Practice—That a committee be appointed to device some measures for the purpose of recreasinging the like lepartment.

Cuncilman Clancar hoped this resolution would lay on the table. The gentlemn it came from was one of these who voted against the appropriation for the function of the victims of the late fire in Brackway. The proper persons for devising such measures were those who had the good fame of the Fire Department at heart, marely—those who belong to this department; two members from each torm gany, and the forecam.

My Princard from the ordined the resolution for the purpose of saving the character as the respectable portion of the Fire lepartment are considered by some monitors of the department called for a remedy to put a stop to such proceedings. Some companies were partially composed of mon whose occupation was tast of this very and prevention of the purpose of the purpose of the purpose of the such as of preserving the good fame of the term whose occupation was tast of the very supporting his ideas.

My Horsenson coincides with the views taken by his feed of the first the processing from the Sonday Mercury supporting his ideas.

Mr. Returning a complete with the views taken by his right of the Forty seventh. He had seen scooss encoded within the last two years, that would if he may belonge to the department, compel him immediately to resign. Mr. Clarker-Did you belong to Engine Company

Mr. 167 Mr. Herentiscon—I did, for many years, and resigned, along with seventern others, because there were four or five near in that c manny she went tight. The fire De-partment has become of laten political machine. The resolution was then eightly amended and adopted. The resolution was then slightly annuales and adopted the year and mays being subdished to be a subdin

in the street, from Third entracks had street, from Third is hid with gas. Is hid with gas.

Connellman Warn board the following proamble and resolutions, in view of the late freemen's riot:

Whereas, in consequence of the increased acts of rowdy lam bet seen rival fire companies, caused soainly by the runners who attach themselves to the various com-

which, we believe rival compa-tivhich, we believe, will be the means of if not all, of the respectable was a ranke—therefore,

at offence be sus; ended three mouths, and offence, shall be disbanded. It shall be to Chief Engineer to see the same carried d to report every company to the Common ode infringe thereon, in twenty-four hearts.

after.

This resolution was referred to the special common to whom was referred the resolution in reference re-organization of the fire department.

A number of reports were then taken from the and referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The report of the Committee on Markets, refus remove the Catherine Market from its present locument was adopted after some debate.

Mayor Lambert has issued the following procin reference to the recent street preaching

Whereas, The public peace has on several occasion late been disturbed by evil disposed persons who is congregated together in the public streets with the tent of interfeling with those who had quietly assem on private grounds for religious purposes; and whereas sundry persons on several occasions visited this cit the Sabbath, and in procession marched through streets, causing excitement and iB feeling, and ten to a breach of the peace; and whereas, many of our disposed citizens are drawn 'ogether on such occas out of curiosity, and their presence tent o produce may seem forgive counterance to disorder, and also crowding the thoroughfares, retard the public suit test in quelling any disturbance which may occur. I therefore

I. Edward A. Lambert, Mayor of the city of Brook

therefore
I, Edward A. Lambert, Mayor of the city of Brook do by this, my proclamation, caution all persons f any attempts to interfere with the rights granatife all our citizens to meet peac-ably together for puworable, either within a building or on private ground the control of the city of Brook do by this, my proclamation, and the control of the city of Brook do by this, my proclamation, and the city of Brook do by this, my proclamation, and the city of Brook do by this, my proclamation, and the city of Brook do by this, my proclamation, and the city of Brook do by this, my proclamation, and the city of the

And I also hereby give notice that taken to prevent any further breach of the peace in city, and that crowds of persons found in the put atreets, will be directed to disperse immediately, and a disobrdience of such order, will be promptly arros and that the peace and good order of this city will maintained at all hezards.

Given under my hand and seal of office, at the Hall, city of Brooklyn, this 8th day of June, 1854.

EDWARD A. LAMBERT, Mayor

BOARD OF EXCESS -This board met yesterday

City Hall, for the Sixteenth ward. After

The Opening of the Mercapitle Lebrary.—This ins-tion was thrown open to the public last night. A early hour the visiters began to pour into the build and at near nine o'clock it was crowded with the fas-and beauty of New York. All present came by spi-

At about ten o'clock isst night, when the company nearly tired themselver with wandering through the rious floors of the new Cinton Hall, a table was appin the reading room, well decerated with the rich strawberries of the season, (and plenty of them at the and any quantity of creams, ices and other delicae. To this table the whole company, during the evening, ptheir respects, each one giving expression to his prof this arrangement by the exhibition of a good, an appetite and an ability to stow away the delicious cylinder and an ability to stow away the delicious cylinder and an ability to stow away the delicious cylinder and an ability to stow away the delicious cylinder and an ability to stow any the delicious cylinder and an ability to stow any the delicious cylinder and an appetite and an ability to stow any the delicious cylinder and an appetite and an ability to stow any the delicious cylinder and the story of the library; Doullas Leffit well, president of the New York City Literary Union; An F. Eno, Robert S. Lyon, Charles King, and others. It company dispersed at about 11 o'dook, all apparen satisfied with the entertainment of the evening. If formal inauguration of the Library will take place night, at the church of the Puritans, at Union aqua. Addresses will be delivered by Gov. Seymour, Hon. J. Hmeyn Brodhead, Charles King, and others. The exercise means a state of the story of the story of the story of the story. The careful and others. The exercise and the story of the story o Addresses will be delivered by Gov. Seymour, Hon. J. meyn Brodhead, Charles King and others. The exer will commence at 7½ o'clock. The entertainment odoubt be worthy of the institution which it gurates.

Naw Ordan.—A large organ, built for Christ Christ Christophy of the company of the company of the method of the company of the compa

Brooklyn Oity News.

FIRE.—A frame dwelling house at the junctio Flattush turnpike and Pacific atreet, was entistroyed by fire about 3 o'clock yesterday morn was owned by James Leech and eccupied by families. Less about \$600.

The Murderer, Nicholas Roto TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

There must be some mistake in the statement the the person arrested for the murder of Mr. and Mr. Wicklam was hired at the office of the Commissions of Emigration, as I have looked over the register answes of the parties hired, and cannot find any such mame as Nicholas. "Bain," Dane, for Beheshan as he last called.) on the books, for the last three years. Respectfully,

Superintendent Emigrant Intelligence Office,

No. 2 Canni street.

Among the passengers who came out to New York is the steamship Asia, last week, were Lord Bury, wh visits the United States on a pleasure trip, and M Jevers, who proceeds to Washington as the plenipoted tiary of the Panish government.

tiary of the Panish government.

The following names were recorded at Glinia's Exchange Reading Room, Wall street:—E E. Fairfield R. Wiltenberger, New Orleans; Capt. Gleafer, Lubec; E Noble, Hellfax, A. Lew, E-q., Savannah.

J. Mathews and Jay, Darimouth, Mass.; W B. Baker Cauden; J. F. Nickerson, Baltimore; J. H. Pomeroy, Augusta, J. N. Jones, Philadelphia, arrived pesterday a the Presents.

the Freecott.

Cel Hamilton, Albany; De Witt Clinton, Buffalo; Hon.
W. W. Wodge, Washington; Dr. Jarvis and laty, U. S.
A. Hon. Wm. Churchwell, Tenneasee; Hon. Jere, Clomens, Alabama; Md. Gen. Jessup and family, U. S.
A. Hon. A. B. Dickinson, N. Y.; Geo. Sulmarraud IndiaBuston, arrived yesterday at the Astor.
Mr. Pitman, Benge; Juage Rastbrook and family
Portland; A. Visnitr. New Orleans; D. E. Norten, Brisdo, Conn., were imong the arrivals yesterlay at the
Cooper House.
His Excellency Governor Seymour and family. Albany

icl. Conn., were mong the arrivals yesterday at the Conyer House.

His Excellency Covernor Seymour and family, Albady Hen. Francis bagion and body, Georgia; Hon. Judge Treat, St. Louis; General Francis Granger, (ex Posimar ter General). Canadiangua; Hon. Roysel rage, Washington, General A. J. Gefiziles, (leader of the revoid tionary party.) Cuba; br. H. McLane, South Carolina Rafael Aorthur Spain, arrived yesterday at the St. Nicholas.

Hon. S. Gale, Himois; Hon Wm. Dewight, Baston; George H. Criticaden, St. Louis were among the arrival periodsy at the Metropolism diotel.

ANRIVALS.

nab. To Hail, Wm Atkins, Mrs & Miss Garland, —Total 91, DEP ARTURES.

For Norfolk, Petersburg and Richmond in the stamphip Rounds—Starl Codeman, Dr J W Walver, Alex B Davit, and Holland Starl Codeman, Dr J W Walver, Alex B Davit, Feld. Krs G M Buchanan Sies Caroline Walver, Dr W D Wale and Isdy James Smith, F S Campos, M Buchana, L C Peach, G A Noien D D McDowel, Geo Arestrong, Tree Sectusity and Hay Fatther Wei G King, Elitaber Cut Dorwthy M King, J T Hoole, and Bob in the secrecity Prom Charleston, in ship Cethariae—Mrs Caver, K Cloreland, Mics Daniels, W H Broacts, J C Curry J D Locke, C Sel ass.

Prom Para, in brig Adelphi—A C A Campos, M Niler.

From Port an Prince, in brig Heed—how Mr Just and Jady, Master A Amana.